

XP-002084911

1/1 - (C) WPI / DERWENT
AN - 88-231509 ç08!
AP - JP860314698 861226; JP860314698 861226; çBased on
J63164888 !
PR - JP860314698 861226
TI - Promoter used for procaryotes, yeast, etc. - comprises
DNA fragment including specific nucleotide sequence
IW - PROMOTE YEAST COMPRISE DNA FRAGMENT SPECIFIC NUCLEOTIDE
SEQUENCE
PA - (SUGY) SUGIYAMA SANGYO KAGAKU KENKYUSHO
PN - JP63164888 A 880708 DW8833 006pp
- JP8004509B B2 960124 DW9608 C12N15/09 006pp
ORD - 1988-07-08
IC - C07H21/04 ; C12N1/20 ; C12N1/21 ; C12N15/00 ; C12N15/09
; C12R1/19
FS - CPI
DC - B04 D16
AB - J63164888 DNA fragment includes all or a part of the
nucleotide sequence of formula (I) and has promoter
activity.
- Specifically green leaves of barley (*Hordeum vulgare*)
is used as a source of DNA. DNA is extracted from the
leaves and is digested with BamHI. A plasmid pKK232-8,
having an ampicillin-resistant gene and CAT gene, is
prep'd. and is digested with BamHI and then treated with
alkaline phosphatase. The BamHI-digested pKK232-8 and
BamHI-digested insert DNA are ligated and the
recombinant plasmid is introduced into *E. coli*.
Transformants resistant to both ampicillin and
chloramphenicol are selected. One whose CAT activity in
the supernatant of cell homogenate is strongest is
selected and its inserted DNA sequence is determined.
- USE/ADVANTAGE - The promoter activity is stronger than
CAT gene promoter. The promoter is small (only 243 bp)
and is useful because a small expression vector can be
constructed. The promoter sequence does not have any
restriction site for six-cutter restriction enzyme,
which does not limit the cloning site of a foreign gene
to be introduced. promoter is used for procaryotes,
yeast, animal, plant and organella.(0/1)